according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519



Loratadine / Montelukast Formulation

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1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Loratadine / Montelukast Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : Organon & Co.

Address : 30 Hudson Street, 33nd floor

Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A 07302

Telephone : +1-551-430-6000

Emergency telephone number : +1-215-631-6999

E-mail address : EHSSTEWARD@organon.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Pharmaceutical Restrictions on use : Not applicable

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance : tablet

Colour: No data availableOdour: No data available

Suspected of damaging fertility. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Short-term (acute) aquatic

hazard

Category 2

Long-term (chronic) aquatic

hazard

Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Warning

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519



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Hazard statements : H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/

attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

Physical and chemical hazards

Not classified based on available information.

Health hazards

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Environmental hazards

Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)	
Cellulose	9004-34-6	>= 30 -< 50	
Montelukast	151767-02-1	>= 1 -< 10	
Loratadine	79794-75-5	>= 3 -< 10	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical ad-

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519



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vice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty

of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

If in eyes, rinse well with water. In case of eye contact

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

Protection of first-aiders

delayed

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of

the skin.

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation. First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection.

and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Notes to physician

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray

> Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient

concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a

potential dust explosion hazard.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod-

Carbon oxides

Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519



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Personal precautions, protec: :

tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal pro-

tective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable con-

tainer for disposal.

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces

with compressed air).

Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to deter-

mine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Technical measures : Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust

causing an explosion.

Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding

and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation Advice on safe handling

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure as-

sessment

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Avoidance of contact : Oxidizing agents

Storage

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labelled containers.

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519



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Store locked up.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

Packaging material : Unsuitable material: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis
		(Form of	ters / Permissible	
		exposure)	concentration	
Cellulose	9004-34-6	PC-TWA	10 mg/m3	CN OEL
		TWA	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
Montelukast	151767-02-1	TWA	40 μg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	400 μg/100 cm ²	Internal
Loratadine	79794-75-5	TWA	40 μg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
		Wipe limit	400 μg/100 cm ²	Internal

Engineering measures : All engineering controls should be implemented by facility

design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to

protect products, workers, and the environment.

Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face con-

tainment devices).

Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or expo-

sure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the rec-

ommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type : Particulates type

Eye/face protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions,

mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.

Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or

aerosols.

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, dis-

posable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.

Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially

contaminated clothing.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519



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Remarks : Consider double gloving.

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide

eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the work-

ing place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the

use of administrative controls.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : tablet

Colour : No data available

Odour : No data available

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

No data available

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air during pro-

cessing, handling or other means.

Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapour pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapour density : Not applicable

Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519



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Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle characteristics

Particle size : No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

May form combustible dust concentrations in air during pro-

cessing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid dust formation.

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition

Oxidizing agents

sition : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes : Inhalation

Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519



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Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Montelukast:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Loratadine:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 0.05 mg/l

Exposure time: 1 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Montelukast:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Mild skin irritation

Loratadine:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Montelukast:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Severe irritation

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519



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Loratadine:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Montelukast:

Remarks : No data available

Loratadine:

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Exposure routes : Dermal Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Result : negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Montelukast:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts

Result: negative

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519



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> Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Result: negative

Test Type: Alkaline elution assay Test system: rat hepatocytes

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Genotoxicity in vivo

Species: Mouse

Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Oral

Result: negative

Loratadine:

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse

Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Oral Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:

Species Rat Application Route Ingestion Exposure time 72 weeks negative Result

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519



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Montelukast:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 92 weeks
Result : negative

Loratadine:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years

LOAEL : 10 mg/kg body weight

Result : positive

Species : Monkey
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 17 Months

NOAEL : 40 mg/kg body weight

Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Components:

Cellulose:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Montelukast:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility

Species: Rat, male Application Route: Oral

Fertility: NOAEL: 800 mg/kg body weight

Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Test Type: Fertility Species: Rat, female

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519



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Application Route: Oral

Fertility: LOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight

Symptoms: Reduced fertility

Test Type: Fertility Species: Rat, female Application Route: Oral

Fertility: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight

Symptoms: Reduced fertility

Loratadine:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat, male

Application Route: Oral

Fertility: LOAEL: 64 mg/kg body weight

Result: Effects on fertility

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 48 mg/kg body weight

Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity

Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 48 mg/kg body weight

Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 12 mg/kg body weight

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and

fertility, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Cellulose:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : >= 9,000 mg/kg

Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 90 Days

Montelukast:

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519



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Species : Monkey, male and female

NOAEL : 150 - 300 mg/kg

Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 53 Weeks

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 50 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 53 Weeks

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 50 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 14 Weeks

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Loratadine:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 4 mg/kg

LOAEL : 8 mg/kg

Application Route : Oral

Exposure time : 180 Days

Target Organs : Central nervous system

Remarks : Effects are of limited toxicological significance.

Species : Monkey
NOAEL : 0.4 mg/kg
LOAEL : 4 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 180 Days

Target Organs : Central nervous system

Remarks : Effects are of limited toxicological significance.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Montelukast:

Skin contact : Remarks: May irritate skin.

Eye contact : Symptoms: Severe irritation

Ingestion : Symptoms: upper respiratory tract infection, pharyngitis,

Headache, Cough, Abdominal pain, Diarrhoea, Fever

Loratadine:

Ingestion : Symptoms: Fatigue, Headache, dry mouth, Nausea

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519



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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Cellulose:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Montelukast:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.0778 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.0675 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.073 mg/l

Exposure time: 32 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0.0816

mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.23 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519



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Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Loratadine:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.382 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.83 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.95

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.053

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

. .

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.084 mg/l

Exposure time: 32 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.078 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

1

Toxicity to microorganisms

: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Montelukast:

Biodegradability : Result: not rapidly degradable

Biodegradation: 0 %

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519



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Exposure time: 28 d

Stability in water : Hydrolysis: 50 %(21.7 h)

Loratadine:

Biodegradability : Result: not rapidly degradable

Biodegradation: 50 % Exposure time: 20 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Stability in water : Degradation half life (DT50): 283 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Montelukast:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: > 4.3

Loratadine:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 2.35

Mobility in soil

Components:

Loratadine:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

: log Koc: 5.25

Method: OECD Test Guideline 106

Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-

dling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 3077

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519



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Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(Loratadine)

Class 9 Packing group Ш Labels 9 Environmentally hazardous yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.

Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

(Loratadine)

Class 9 Packing group Ш

Labels Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo 956

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-

ger aircraft)

Environmentally hazardous yes

IMDG-Code

UN number UN 3077

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

956

(Loratadine)

Class 9 Ш Packing group Labels EmS Code F-A, S-F Marine pollutant ves

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

GB 6944/12268

UN number UN 3077

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, Proper shipping name

N.O.S.

(Loratadine)

Class 9 Packing group Ш Labels 9 Marine pollutant no

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519



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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information

Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulation on the Administration of Precursor Chemicals

Catalogue and Classification of Precursor Chemicals : Not listed

Yangtze River Protection Law

This product does not contain any dangerous chemicals prohibited for inland river transport.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date : 2024/04/06

Further information

Sources of key data used to

compile the Safety Data

Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

CN OEL : Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the

workplace - Chemical hazardous agents.

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

CN OEL / PC-TWA : Permissible concentration - time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Or-

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519



Loratadine / Montelukast Formulation

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ganisation for Standardization: KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory: LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Disclaimer

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